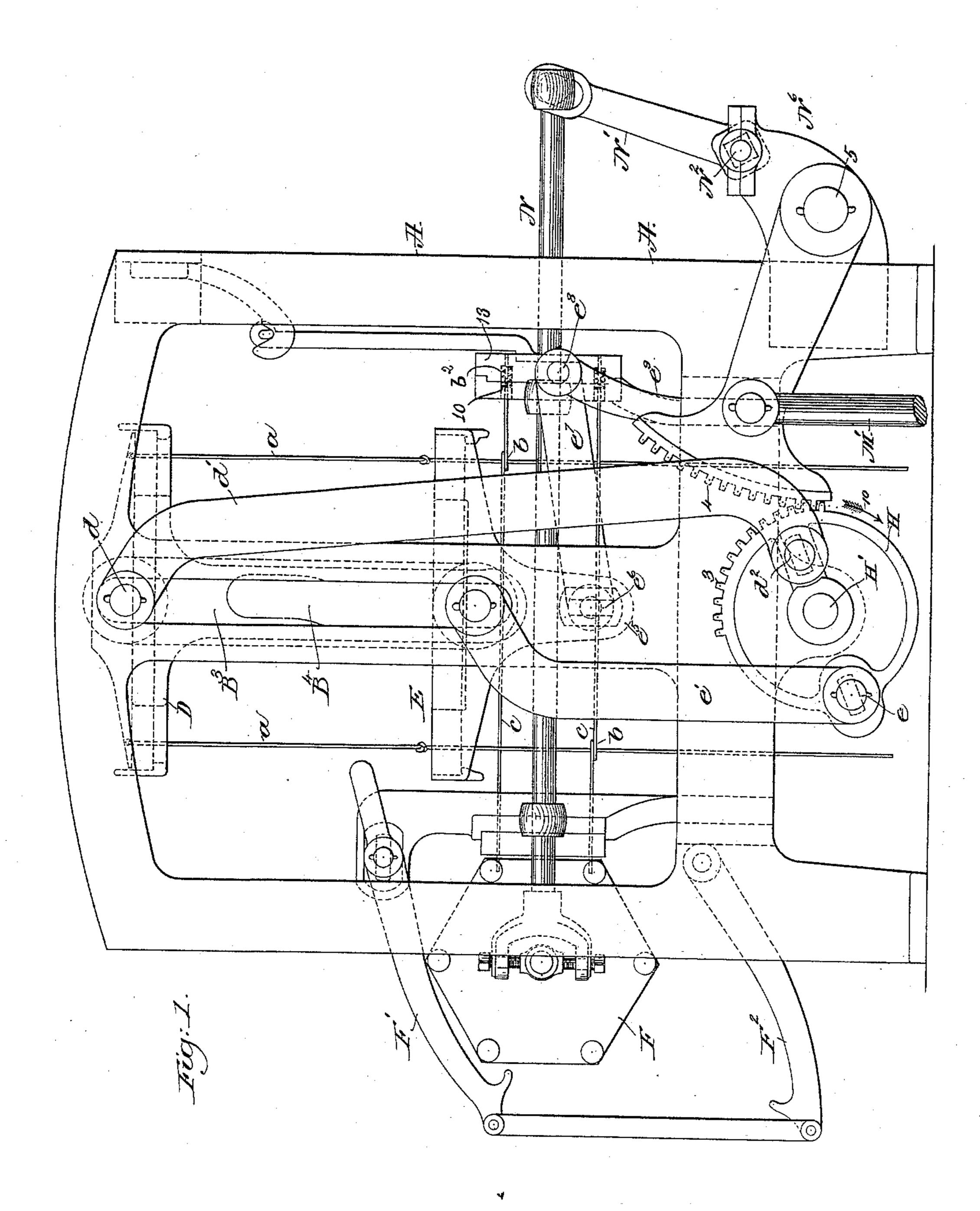
## H. WYMAN.

JACQUARD MECHANISM FOR LOOMS.

No. 411,409.

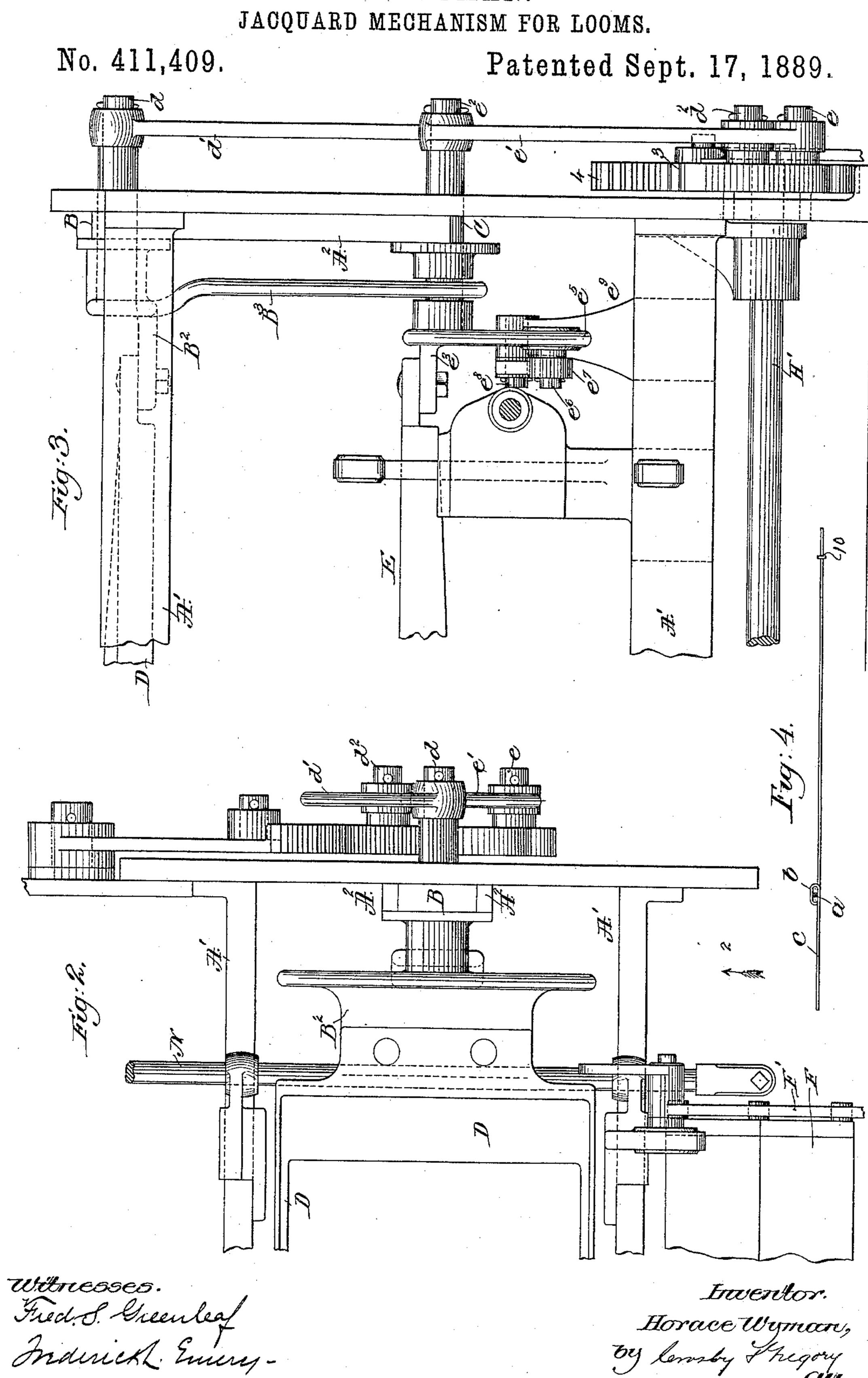
Patented Sept. 17, 1889.



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## United States Patent Office.

HORACE WYMAN, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE CROMPTON LOOM WORKS; OF SAME PLACE.

## JACQUARD MECHANISM FOR LOOMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,409, dated September 17, 1889.

Application filed March 9, 1889. Serial No. 302,686. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE WYMAN, of Worcester, county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improve-5 ment in Jacquard Mechanism for Looms, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object to improve that class of jacquards in which all the warpthreads are moved in one or the other direction from a common plane in the formation

of the shed.

One particular purpose of my invention is to provide means whereby the shed when opened for the passage of the shuttle through it may. be kept open for a longer time than usual, in order that the shuttle may have more time 20 for its passage through the open shed.

To accomplish my object, I have combined with the top board and trap-board crankplates, which are connected by links with and to actuate the said boards, whereby when 25 they are being operated to form the shed the crank-pins of the said plates, one at each end of the jacquard, about as they arrive at their top and bottom centers permit the top board and trap-board to move more slowly or come 30 substantially to a dwell as the shuttle is being thrown in usual manner across in the shed. I have also shown both the top board and the trap-board as provided with arms, which have combined with them devices, to be described, 35 whereby the said boards may be tipped to give the proper < shape to the shed.

My invention consists, essentially, in the combination, with a top board and a trapboard, of rocking plates, crank-pins, and con-40 necting-rods running therefrom to the said boards, whereby the said boards are retained longer in their positions farthest from each other, to retain the shed open for a longer period for the passage of the shuttle, substan-

45 tially as will be described.

Other features of my invention will be described in the specification, and defined in

the claims at the end thereof.

Figure 1 in side elevation represents a suf-50 ficient portion of one end of a jacquard to enable my invention to be understood; Fig.

2, a partial plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 1, the said figure showing but one end of the jacquard, the other end being omitted from the drawings because substantially like 55 the one shown; Fig. 3, a view of some of the parts shown in Fig. 2, looking at the same in the direction of the arrow 2, the Jacquard cylinder and its actuating-pawls being, however, omitted, as well as the needle-guide 60 board, needles, and cards. Fig. 4 is a detail showing one of the needles.

The frame-work or head A is and may be of suitable shape to support the working

parts.

As both ends of the Jacquard frame-work are alike and would show like parts, I have considered it necessary to show but one end. The like end pieces of the frame-work are connected by suitable cross-braces, as A'. 7c Each side frame at its inner side has projecting from it like parallel flanges A2, (shown by full lines in Figs. 2 and 3,) which flanges receive between them hubs or blocks B C, projecting, respectively, from castings secured 75 to or forming parts of the opposite ends of both the top board D and the trap-board E. The top board and the trap-board are of usual construction, the top board having secured to it and depending from it the usual Jacquard 80 or knot cords a, which pass through the usual elongated slots (not shown) in the trap-board, and thereafter each cord passes through a suitable eye, as b, in one of the needles c, the movements of the said needles longitudinally 85 in usual manner by the action against their ends of the Jacquard cards, (not shown,) but carried by the usual cylinder F, causing the said needles to move the Jacquard or knot cords a aside into the usual narrow portions 90 of the openings in the trap-board whenever any particular knot-cord is to be lifted to lift any particular warp thread or threads, that depending upon the pattern being woven. One of the needles c is shown detached in 95 Fig. 4. Each needle c has near one end a small collar, as 10, (shown by full lines in Fig. 4 and by dotted lines in Fig. 1,) which collars abut against springs 12 (also shown by dotted lines) in the guide-boards 13, the said springs 100 normally keeping the opposite ends of the needles pressed outwardly in position to be

struck by the usual pattern-cards, which will be carried by the cylinder F. The top board has a journal d extended outwardly from it through a slot in the side frame, said journal 5 receiving upon it loosely the upper end of a link or connecting-rod, as d', the lower end of the said link being placed loosely over a stud or crank-pin  $d^2$ , which in practice will preferably be connected in an adjustable manner 10 to a rocking plate, as H, secured to the shaft H', the said rocking plate being herein shown as provided with a series of teeth, as 3, which are engaged by a toothed sector 4, having its other end pivoted on a stud 5, fixed in a 15 bracket M, the said sector in practice deriving its movement in the arc of a circle backward and forward from a connecting-rod, as M', (partially shown in Fig. 1,) which in practice will extend down to a suitable crank-pin 20 actuated by a suitable shaft at the lower part of the loom, all in usual manner. The links d'e' at their lower ends embrace the studs  $d^2$ e, made adjustable in slots (see Fig. 1) in the rocking plate H in usual manner. The shaft 25 H', extended across the loom, is provided at its opposite end with a like rocking plate. Each rocking plate referred to has a second stud or crank-pin, as e, which will be connected thereto in an adjustable manner, and 30 this crank-pin receives upon it loosely a connecting rod or link, as e', the upper end of which embraces a journal, as  $e^2$ , extended from the end of the trap-board or the frame or casting to which the trap-board is con-35 nected in usual manner, the said frame being herein designated by the letter e<sup>3</sup>. (See Fig. 3.)

The frame B2, to which the top board D is secured in usual manner, has depending from it, preferably at each end, an arm, as B3, hav-40 ing a cam-slot B4, the shape of which is best illustrated in Fig. 1, the journal e<sup>2</sup>, referred to as projecting from the trap-board, passing through the said slot, and thence outwardly through a slot in the guide-frame, after which 45 it receives upon it the link or connectingrod e'.

The frame part  $e^3$ , carrying the trap-board, (shown by full lines in Fig. 3 and dotted lines in Fig. 1,) has a depending lug or ear, as  $e^5$ , 50 which receives in it a pin or stud, as e<sup>6</sup>, carried by a link  $e^7$ , connected by a pin  $e^8$  to a stand  $e^9$ , erected upon the frame-work.

The Jacquard cylinder F, which may be of any usual construction, is herein shown as op-55 erated by two pawls F' F2, connected together, the said pawls being of common construction, the journals of the Jacquard cylinder being supported in boxes resting upon suitable adjusting-screws in a lug at the forward end of 60 a suitable slide-rod, as N, deriving its motion from an arm, as N', of a rock-shaft N2, the latter deriving its motion in practice in usual manner.

I do not lay any claim to any particular 65 means for moving the Jacquard cylinder, as they may be common.

The rocking plate may have a half-rotation, or, as herein shown, a motion less than a semirotation, such motion, however, being sufficient to carry the two crank-pins or studs  $e d^2$  70 in substantially the same vertical line, the motion being in the direction of the arrow 10 on Fig. 1, such movement of the rocking plates, one at each end of the frame, causing the trap-board to be positively lifted and the top 75 board to be drawn down positively, as when making the shed, and as the said crank-pins or studs arrive in substantially the same vertical line the movements of the said boards are the slowest, so that they come substan- 80 tially to rest or sufficiently so as to afford a dwell in the movement of the said boards, such slowness of movement or dwell taking place as the shuttle is being thrown through the shed which has been formed, the object being 85 to retain the shed open longer than usual for the passage of the shuttle. As the trap-board is lifted and the top board is lowered, the journals  $e^2$  of the trap-board, one at each end thereof, traveling in the slots B4 of the arms 90 B<sup>3</sup>, extended from the top board, causes the top board to be moved slightly out of a horizontal plane, and at the same time the trapboard as it is lifted is acted upon by the link  $e^7$  and is moved slightly about its journals  $e^2$ , 95 which are supported in the links e'.

The rocking of the top board and the trapboard, as described, enables the Jacquard or knot cords to act upon the warp-threads in such manner as to give a <-shaped shed.

I do not desire to limit myself to the exact shape shown for the rocking plates nor to the particular means shown for rocking said plates.

I claim— 1. The combination, with the top board and trap-board and rocking plates having crankpins, of connecting-rods extended from the said crank-pins to the said boards, and with means to actuate the rocking plates, whereby 110 a substantial dwell may be given to the said boards when the shed is fully opened for the passage of the shuttle, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the top board and 115 trap-board and rocking plates having crankpins, of connecting-rods extended from the said crank-pins to the said boards, and with means to actuate the rocking plates, whereby a substantial dwell may be given to the said 120 boards when the shed is fully opened for the passage of the shuttle, and with means for rocking the said top board and trap-board to give a < shape to the shed, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

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HORACE WYMAN. Witnesses: JUSTIN A. WARE, JOHN B. SYME.